

ENTRANCE TEST FOR Ph.D. PROGRAMME, 2023**PHILOSOPHY**

Time : Three Hours

Maximum : 100 Marks

Part A

*Answer all questions.
Each question carries 1 mark.*

Choose the correct answer from the choices given :

1. Metaphysics deals with the question about :

- (a) Reality. (b) Value.
(c) Knowledge. (d) Beauty.

2. Who among the following is a rationalist ?

- (a) George Berkeley. (b) John Locke.
(c) Leibnitz. (d) David Hume.

3. John Locke does not hold that :

- (a) The distinction between primary and secondary qualities of an object.
(b) Mind is a tabula rasa.
(c) There are innate ideas.
(d) Ideas of substances are complex ideas.

4. How many categories (possible things that are subjects/ predicates of proposition) are held by Aristotle ?

- (a) 10. (b) 12.
(c) 7. (d) 25.

5. Aesthetics is a branch of philosophy that primarily deals with :

- (a) Rules of conduct and Moral principles.
(b) Denial of God.
(c) Beauty and Artistic taste.
(d) Theories of Truth.

Turn over

6. According to Hedonism, what is intrinsically valuable is :
- (a) Pursuit of pleasure. (b) Wisdom.
(c) Truth. (d) God.
7. Who asserted that "existence precedes essence" :
- (a) Plato. (b) John Locke.
(c) Jean Paul Sartre. (d) Gabriel Marcel.
8. The study of the origin, nature and destiny of the universe is called :
- (a) Theology. (b) Astrology.
(c) Cosmology. (d) Ontology.
9. Who holds the philosophy of Utilitarianism ?
- (a) Hegel. (b) Bertrand Russell.
(c) John Stuart Mill. (d) Derrida.
10. Who introduced the concept of Kingdom of Ends ?
- (a) Plato. (b) Aristotle.
(c) Immanuel Kant. (d) Wittgenstein.
11. Who among the following philosophers advocate Logical Positivism ?
- (a) Plato. (b) Soren Kierkegaard.
(c) Edmund Husserl. (d) Carl Gustav Hempel.
12. What is the meaning of the term sruti ?
- (a) What is remembered. (b) What is lived.
(c) What is experienced. (d) What is heard
13. Which one of the following is not a Veda ? .
- (a) Atharva. (b) Yajur.
(c) Gita. (d) Sama.
14. Tattvam asi is found in which Upanishads ?
- (a) Katha Upanishads. (b) Chandogya Upanishads.
(c) Brahdaranyaka Upanishads. (d) Kena Upanishads.

15. Which of the following is not a purushartha ?
- (a) Artha. (b) Kama.
(c) Moksha. (d) Karma.
16. What is a samskara ?
- (a) Rite of passage.
(b) Symbols of Hindu religion.
(c) Festivals of Hinduism.
(d) Good living.
17. The following is not part of the traditional caste division of Hinduism :
- (a) Brahmins. (b) Shudras.
(c) Kshatriyas. (d) Adivasis.
18. What are the different stages of life (asramas) ?
- (a) Brahmacharya, grahastha, vanaprastha, sannyasa.
(b) Artha, kama, dharma, moksha.
(c) Brahmin, kshatriyas, vasyas, shudras.
(d) Birth, existence, old age, death.
19. What is the meaning of aham brahmasmi ?
- (a) God is one. (b) I am Brahman.
(c) You are Brahman. (d) Atman is Brahman.
20. How many categories are held by vaiseshika system ?
- (a) 7. (b) 25.
(c) 9. (d) 11.
21. What is the dimension of the self according to Vaiseshika system ?
- (a) Atomic. (b) Medium.
(c) Omnipresent. (d) None of the above.

Turn over

22. What are the means of Valid knowledge according to Nyaya System ?
- Perception, inference, comparison, verbal testimony.
 - Perception, inference.
 - Perception, inference, verbal testimony.
 - Perception, inference, verbal testimony, postulation.
23. Who among the following thinkers hold abhivyanaya theory of meaning ?
- The Naiyayikas.
 - The Prabhakara school.
 - The Advaitins.
 - The Charvakas.
24. What is the nature of Purusha according to Samkhya System ?
- Conscious and active.
 - Conscious and inactive.
 - Unconscious and inactive.
 - Eternal and Active.
25. The term Astika stands for :
- One who accepts the Veda.
 - One who believes in God.
 - One who is faithful.
 - One who believes in truth.
26. Who is the founder of Yoga School of Philosophy ?
- Bhartrihari.
 - Patanjali.
 - Shankaracharya.
 - Varadaraja.
27. What is Real according to Advaita Philosophy ?
- Abadhitatva (non- contradictoriness).
 - Arthakriyakaryatva (practical efficiency).
 - That which is present in front of us.
 - Svalakshana (unique particular).
28. What are the levels of reality in Advaita philosophy ?
- Paramartha satya, vyavahara satya.
 - Parinishpanna, paratantra, parikalpita.
 - Paramartha satya, vyavahara satya, pratibhasika satya.
 - None of the above.

29. What is the name of the philosophy expounded by Ramanucharya ?
- (a) Advaita. (b) Sudhaadvaita.
(c) Visishtadvaita. (d) Dvaita.
30. The statement that "everything is in a constant flux" is true of :
- (a) Nyaya philosophy. (b) Buddhism.
(c) Lokayatana Philosophy. (d) Jainism.
31. The following are the schools of philosophy of Buddhism :
- (a) Sarvastivadins, Madhyamika, Yogacara.
(b) Charvaka, Madhyamika, Yogacara.
(c) Svetambara, digambara, Yogacara.
(d) Madhyamika, vaiseshika, Yogacara.
32. The view "Perception is the only source of Valid knowledge" is held by :
- (a) The Charvakas. (b) The Naiyayikas.
(c) The Advaitins. (d) The Mimamsakas.
33. Who advocated the theory of "definite descriptions" ?
- (a) Ludwig Wittgenstein. (b) Bertrand Russell.
(c) G E Moore. (d) Hegel.
34. How does Ludwig Wittgenstein view the Universals ?
- (a) Universals are Real.
(b) Universals are Nominal.
(c) Universals are Conceptualistic.
(d) Universals are Like "Family Resemblances".
35. "Bad Faith" for Jean Paul Sartre is :
- (a) Failure to believe in God.
(b) Escaping from one's Responsibility.
(c) Immoral living.
(d) Ignorance.

Turn over

36. Who said, "Man is a rope between ape and overman" ?
- (a) Soren Kierkegaard. (b) Friedrich Nietzsche.
(c) Henry Bergson. (d) Karl Jaspers.
37. What is the theory proposed by Husserl to solve the problem of Body-mind relation ?
- (a) Intentionality. (b) Occasionalism.
(c) Psycho-physical parallelism. (d) Pre-established harmony.
38. Rules or principles that define right and wrong conduct are called :
- (a) Social responsibility. (b) Ethics.
(c) Corporate Governance. (d) Aesthetics.
39. Kant's practical imperative is :
- (a) The rule that no human should be used merely as someone's end.
(b) Duty for duty sake.
(c) The motives and not the end should be kept in mind.
(d) None of the above.
40. Which of the following is not a tautology ?
- (a) A mother is a female that gave birth to an offspring.
(b) No physical objects can travel faster than light.
(c) Either God created the world or he did not.
(d) If humans came into existence through evolution, then it is certain that they came into existence through evolution.
41. Which one of the following sentences is contradictory ?
- (a) Tom is happy. Tom is crying.
(b) Tom is friendly. Tom is anti-social.
(c) Tom is intelligent. Tom is stubborn.
(d) Tom is single. Tom is married.

42. Which Indian thinker wrote "The Life Divine" ?
- (a) M. K. Gandhi. (b) Rabindra Nath Tagore.
(c) Aurobindo. (d) Raja Ram Mohan Roy.
43. For Gandhi the concept Sarvodaya stands for :
- (a) Uplift of all. (b) Search for truth.
(c) Unity of all. (d) All are Indians.
44. Who said "Life is not a problem to be solved but a mystery to be delved into" ?
- (a) Gabriel Marcel. (b) Martin Heidegger.
(c) Albert Camus. (d) Leo Tolstoy.
45. "The Postmodern Condition : A Report on Knowledge" written by ?
- (a) Jean Francois Lyotard. (b) Michael Foucault.
(c) Richard Rorty. (d) Nietzsche.
46. The ego which remains as an irreducible residue after having been subject to phenomenological reduction is :
- (a) Transcendental ego. (b) Noesis.
(c) Resoluteness. (d) Bracketing.
47. According to Sartre, we are condemned because :
- (a) We did not create ourselves.
(b) We are pre-determined
(c) We all have sinned.
(d) We are mortal.
48. According to Derrida time is an endless deferring of presence which drives yet another paradoxical wedge in to the project of _____.
- (a) Analysis. (b) Synthesis.
(c) Phenomenology. (d) Positivism.
49. What word did Marx label the Ruling Class with ?
- (a) Proletariat. (b) Bourgeoisie.
(c) Capitalist. (d) Landlords.

Turn over

50. Symbolic Artificial Intelligence (AI) is also known as :

- (a) Modern AI. (b) Rational AI.
(c) Classical AI. (d) Superlative AI.

(50 × 1 = 50 marks)

Part B

*Answer any ten questions.
Each question carries 5 marks.*

51. What is Research ? Explain.
52. What is research design ? Why it is important ?
53. Distinguish between qualitative and quantitative research.
54. What are the salient features of research Methodology ? How is it different from Research Method ?
55. What are the criteria of Good research ?
56. What are the recent topics of research in Philosophy ? Comment ?
57. Give a brief account on the objectives of research ?
58. Explain various steps involved in Research Process ?
59. What do you understand by review of literature What is its significance in research ?
60. What is Plagiarism ? Give your views on plagiarism related to research.
61. What are the points to be included in the writing of the pre-synopsis of the research ?
62. Explain the method of note-making ?
63. What is research problem ? Explain.?
64. Distinguish between primary and secondary sources of information.

(10 × 5 = 50 marks)